

**IDAHO STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF PLANT INDUSTRIES
SUMMARIES OF EXTERNAL QUARANTINES
Current as of March 2003
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For additional information on Idaho quarantine regulations, or to request copies of the regulations, please contact the address listed above. Department rules and other information may also be accessed through the Department Home Page via the Internet at <http://www.agri.state.id.us/>. Pest Survey and Quarantine summary information may be found under the Publications section.

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General Plant Product Entry Requirements:

Nursery Stock Shipping Requirements: All incoming nursery stock must be accompanied by an inspection certificate signed by the regulatory agency of the state of origin. The list of the contents and origin of the items must be attached to the package or container. Further certification may be required for some nursery stock originating in areas covered by a state or federal quarantine.

Nursery stock: Includes all botanically classified plants or any part thereof, such as herbaceous plants, bulbs, sod, buds, corms, culms, roots, scions, grafts, cuttings, fruit pits, seeds of fruits, forest and ornamental trees and shrubs, berry plants, and all trees, shrubs, vines, and plants collected in the wild that are grown or kept for propagation or sale. The term does not include field and forage crops, seeds of grasses, cereal grains, vegetable crops and flowers, bulbs and tubers of vegetable crops, vegetables or fruit used for food or feed, cut trees or cut flowers unless stems or other portions thereof are intended for propagation. However, state law still requires nurseries, florists and landscapers with a physical presence in Idaho to be licensed. **Idaho will honor nursery and florist license issued by states that accept our nursery and florist license.**

Feed, Seed, Fertilizer, and Soil and Plant Amendments: All commercial feed, seed, fertilizer, and soil and plant amendments in bulk or packaged, offered for sale or distribution in Idaho must be properly labeled and registered or licensed with the Idaho State Department of Agriculture. For all unregistered products, please file a report with the Boise office listing the Product, Brand Name (if any), Manufacturer, Consignor, Consignee, Destination, and any pertinent label information.

Honey Bees: Non-resident beekeepers must obtain a permit from the Department before bringing bees into the State to an Idaho destination. A certificate of health must be obtained from the state of origin showing the absence of American foulbrood. Colonies without a health certificate should not be allowed to enter, unless prior arrangements for an inspection have been made. This does not apply to shipments of packaged bees. Shipments transiting the state are exempted from any pre-clearance requirements, however the colonies must be netted or in refrigerated containers. SEE FEDERAL DOMESTIC QUARANTINES FOR IMPORTED FIRE ANTS

PLANT COMMODITY LIST:

ALLIUM SPP. - 02.06.07
ALMOND(Prunus dulcis) - 02.06.15, **SEE FEDERAL DOMESTIC QUARANTINE FOR PLUMPOX**
ANNUAL BLUEGRASS (Poa annua) - 02.06.14
APPLE (Malus spp.) - 02.06.08, 02.06.38
APRICOT (Prunus armeniaca) - 02.06.15, 02.06.38, 02.06.08, **SEE FEDERAL DOMESTIC QUARANTINE FOR PLUM POX**
ASTER (Aster sp.) (Plants) - 02.06.11, 02.06.38
BARLEY (Hordeum vulgare) - 02.06.36
BEANS (Phaseolus sp.) - 02.06.11, 02.06.06
BRASSICA sp. - 02.06.13
BROCCOLI (Brassica oleraceae) - 02.06.13
BROOMCORN (Sorghum bicolor) - 02.06.11
CABBAGE (Brassica oleraceae var. capitata) - 02.06.13
CAULIFLOWER (Brassica oleraceae var. Botrytis) - 02.06.13
CHERRY, BLACK (Prunus serotina) - 02.06.38, **SEE FEDERAL DOMESTIC QUARANTINE FOR PLUM POX**
CHERRY, CHOKE (Prunus virginiana) - 02.06.38, **SEE FEDERAL DOMESTIC QUARANTINE FOR PLUM POX**
CHERRY, PIN (Prunus pensylvanica) - 02.06.38, **SEE FEDERAL DOMESTIC QUARANTINE FOR PLUM POX**
CHERRY, SAND (Prunus pumila) - 02.06.38, **SEE FEDERAL DOMESTIC QUARANTINE FOR PLUM POX**
CHERRY, SOUR (Prunus cerasus) - 02.06.38, **SEE FEDERAL DOMESTIC QUARANTINE FOR PLUM POX**
CHERRY, SWEET (Prunus avium) - 02.06.08. 02.06.38, **SEE FEDERAL DOMESTIC QUARANTINE FOR PLUM POX**
CHIVE (Allium schoenoprasum) - 02.06.07
CHRYSANTHEMUM (Chrysanthemum morifolium) (Plants) - 02.06.11
COMPOST - 02.06.24
CORN (Zea mays) - 02.06.11
CRABAPPLE (Malus sp.) 02.06.38, 02.06.08
DAHLIA (Dahlia variabilis) (Plants) - 02.06.11
FABA BEAN (Vicia faba) - 02.06.32
GARLIC (Allium sativum) - 02.06.07
GLADIOLUS (Gladiolus sp.) (Plants) - 02.06.11
GERANIUM (Pelargonium sp.) (Plants) - 02.06.11
GRAIN - 02.06.22, 02.06.36
GRAPES (Vitis vinifera) - 02.06.20
GREENHOUSE STOCK - 02.06.24
HAWTHORNE (Crataegus sp.) - 02.06.08, 02.06.38
HAY - 02.06.22
HOLLYHOCK (Plants) (Alcea sp.) - 02.06.11
HOPS (Humulus sp.) - 02.06.05
HUMUS - 02.06.22, 02.06.24,
LEEK (Allium ampeloprasum) - 02.06.07
LENTIL (Lens culinaris) - 02.06.32
MANURE - 02.06.22, 02.06.24
MINT (Mentha sp.) - 02.06.18
NECTARINE (Prunus persica nectarina) - 02.06.15, 02.06.38, 02.06.08, **SEE FEDERAL DOMESTIC QUARANTINE FOR PLUM POX**
NOXIOUS WEEDS - 02.06.22

NURSERY STOCK (all) - 02.06.24, 02.06.22, 02.06.29, **SEE SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS NOTED ON PREVIOUS PAGES. SEE FEDERAL DOMESTIC QUARANTINES FOR GYPSY MOTH, IMPORTED FIRE ANTS, PINE SHOOT BEETLE, BLACK STEM RUST**
 OATS (Avena sativa) - 02.06.36
 ONION (Allium cepa) - 02.06.07
 PEAS (Pisum spp.) - 02.06.32
 PEA, TANGIER (Lathyrus tingitanus) - 02.06.32
 PEACH (Prunus persica) - 02.06.15, 02.06.38, **SEE FEDERAL DOMESTIC QUARANTINE FOR PLUM POX**
 PEAR (Pyrus communis) - 02.06.08, 02.06.38
 PEPPER (Capsicum sp.) - 02.06.11
 PINES (Pinus spp.) - **SEE FEDERAL DOMESTIC QUARANTINES FOR GYPSY MOTH, IMPORTED FIRE ANT, AND PINE SHOOT BEETLE**
 PLUM (Prunus spp.) - 02.06.08, 02.06.15, 02.06.38, **SEE FEDERAL DOMESTIC QUARANTINE FOR PLUM POX**
 PLUM, AMERICAN WILD (Prunus alleghaniensis) - 02.06.08, 02.06.15, 02.06.38, **SEE FEDERAL DOMESTIC QUARANTINE FOR PLUM POX**
 PLUM, BEACH (Prunus maritima) - 02.06.08, 02.06.15, 02.06.38, **SEE FEDERAL DOMESTIC QUARANTINE FOR PLUM POX**
 PLUM, EUROPEAN (Prunus domestica) - 02.06.08, 02.06.15, 02.06.38, **SEE FEDERAL DOMESTIC QUARANTINE FOR PLUM POX**
 PLUM, JAPANESE (Prunus salicina) - 02.06.08, 02.06.15, 02.06.38, **SEE FEDERAL DOMESTIC QUARANTINE FOR PLUM POX**
 POTATOES (Solanum tuberosum) - 22-501
 PRUNE (Prunus domestica) - 02.06.08, 02.06.15, 02.06.38, **SEE FEDERAL DOMESTIC QUARANTINE FOR PLUM POX**
 QUINCE (Cydonia oblonga) - 02.06.08, 02.06.38
 RAPESEED (Brassica spp.) - 02.06.13
 ROUGH STOCK BLUEGRASS (Poa trivialis) - 02.06.35
 RYE (Secale cereale) - 02.06.36
 SHALLOT (Allium ascalonicum) - 02.06.07
 SOD, GRASS - 02.06.24, 02.06.22
 SOIL, SAND AND GRAVEL - 02.06.24, 02.06.22
 SORGHUM (Sorghum vulgare) - 02.06.11
 STRAW - 02.06.22, 02.06.36, 02.06.31
 SUDAN GRASS (Sorghum sudanense) - 02.06.11
 TRITICALE (Triticum secale) - 02.06.36
 VETCH (Vicia sp.) - 02.06.32
 WHEAT (Triticum spp.) - 02.06.36

22-501 Seed Potatoes

Materials Regulated: **Potatoes for planting.**

Regulated Areas: The United States, Canada, and all foreign countries.

Restrictions: All potatoes for planting in the state of Idaho by any person from any state, territory, or country shall be certified and shall be accompanied by a certificate of inspection including the description of the grade, the findings of all inspections of each lot of seed, noting the name and amount of disease observed, and generation of the potatoes and shall show that the potatoes were packed, sealed, and tagged under the certification standards of the state, territory, or country in which they were produced. The potatoes may not have a disease content that exceeds the standard for the last generation of certified seed potatoes according to the Idaho rules of certification as authorized under Title 22, Chapter 15, Idaho Code. Potatoes imported from any other state, country, or territory shall be certified and also be in compliance with other applicable rules of the department pertaining to potatoes.

02.06.05 Hops (Humulus sp.)

Regulated Pests: Verticillium wilt (Verticillium albo-atrum) or any other species or strains found to be pathogenic to hops and powdery mildew caused by all developmental stages and biotypes of the fungus Sphaerotheca macularis (=S. humuli).

These restrictions apply to Humulus sp. being imported into Bonner and Kootenai Counties in the state of Idaho. However, Humulus sp. being imported into any portion of the state must provide certification for freedom from powdery mildew as stated below.

Regulated Materials: Rootstocks and plant materials of the genus Humulus sp. including rhizomes, strap cuttings, or greenwood cuttings. Also, machinery, tools, trellis poles, wire, anchor irons and equipment used in the production of Humulus species.

Regulated Areas: Regulated materials are enterable only from Idaho, Oregon, Colorado and Washington into Bonner and Kootenai counties.

Restrictions:

- 1) A desired clone must be grown under observation at a state or federal hop research facility in Idaho, Washington, Colorado, or Oregon for two (2) consecutive years or growing seasons with no evidence of Verticillium wilt or powdery mildew.
- 2) Only rooted aerial stem cuttings or apical meristems derived from clones having undergone the two (2) year observation period may be imported into the control area.
- 3) Colonies derived from eligible clones may serve as sources of eligible rootstocks but only after two (2) consecutive growing seasons in a commercial yard or nursery within the control area.
- 4) Eligible clonal stocks must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate when imported into the control area of Bonner and Kootenai Counties.

A copy of the original certification document shall be forwarded to the Idaho State Department of Agriculture, Division of Plant Industries, P.O. Box 790, Boise, Idaho, 83701-0790, immediately by first class mail or by facsimile transmission to (208) 334-2283. The certificate must affirm freedom from Verticillium wilt and powdery mildew and compliance with (1), (2), and (3) above.

02.06.06 Bacterial Diseases of Beans

Specifically:

- 1) **Anthraxnose.** Caused by (Colletotrichum lindemuthianum), (Glomerella lindemuthiana).

2) Bacterial Wilt. Caused by (Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens *pv.* flaccumfaciens), (Corynebacterium flaccumfaciens).

3) Brown Spot. Caused by (Pseudomonas syringae *pv.* syringae), (P. syringae).

4) Common Blight. Caused by (Xanthomonas axonopodis *pv.* phaseoli), (X. phaseoli), (X. phaseoli *var.* fuscans).

5) Halo Blight. Caused by (Pseudomonas savastanoi *pv.* phaseolicola), (P. phaseolicola).

Or any variations or new strains of these bacteria, which are recognized as virulent to and seedborne in Phaseolus spp., and are a potential threat to seed production.

Regulated Articles: Beans (Phaseolus sp.)

Regulated Areas: The United States, Canada, and all foreign countries.

Restrictions: Bean seed from west of the continental divide must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or official field inspection form from the state of origin based on field and windrow inspections and;

- 1) Pass laboratory examination of seed sampled in Idaho by Department personnel,
- 2) All fields planted must be submitted to the Department for inspection.
- 3) Other seed may only enter the state to be planted on Departmentally-approved trial grounds (2 ac.) and must pass laboratory examinations as stated above.
- 4) Experimental plots (maximum 1 lb. of seed) may be planted in an approved trial ground without laboratory examination.

02.06.07 Onion White Rot (Sclerotium cepivorum)

Regulated Articles: Transplants of onion, garlic, leek, chive, shallot, and other Allium.

Regulated Areas: The United States, Canada, all foreign countries, and those counties in Idaho not listed below in this section.

Restrictions: Only bulbs, sets, or seedlings of all Allium species grown from seed within the boundaries of the local **white rot control areas** (counties of Ada, Bingham, Blaine, Boise, Bonneville, Canyon, Cassia, Elmore, Gem, Gooding, Jefferson, Jerome, Lincoln, Madison, Minidoka, Owyhee, Payette, Power, Twin Falls, and Washington in Idaho, and Malheur County in Oregon) will be accepted into said area. True seed may be imported.

02.06.11 European Corn Borer (Ostrinia nubilalis (Hubner))

Regulated Articles:

- 1) Corn, broomcorn, sorghum and sudan grass plants and all parts thereof (including shelled grain and stalks, ears, cobs, and all other parts, fragments, or debris of said plants);
- 2) Beans in the pod and pepper fruits in lots of 10 lbs. or greater;
- 3) Aster, chrysanthemum, hollyhock, dahlia (except tubers without stems, geranium, gladiolus (except corms without stems)).

Regulated Areas: AL, AR, CO, CT, DE, GA, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MS, MO, MT, NB, NH, NJ, NY, NC, ND, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, VT, VA, WV, WI, WY, the District of Columbia, and any other areas found to be infested.

Restrictions: Certificate of inspection from state of origin stating that these plants are not known to be infested with European corn borer or a fumigation certificate or statement that plant material is from an area not known to be infested with European corn borer.

*Seedling plants or divisions without stems of the previous year's growth may be imported without above certification. Shelled grain certificate of treatment stating that the grain has passed through a one-half (1/2) inch or smaller size mesh screen.

02.06.13 Brassica sp., Rapeseed, Cabbage, Broccoli, Brussel sprouts, Cauliflower

Regulated Pest: Blackleg (Leptosphaeria maculans)

Regulated Areas: The United States, Canada, all foreign countries.

Regulated Articles: All seeds of Brassica sp., Rapeseed, Cabbage, Broccoli, Brussel sprouts, and Cauliflower packages greater than two pounds and not produced in Idaho.

Restrictions: All Brassica seeds to be planted in Idaho shall meet the following requirements:

- 1) Brassica seeds shall be treated with an EPA and state registered fungicide for the control of blackleg (Leptosphaeria maculans) and
- 2) Brassica seed lots produced outside Idaho shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the seed is free (zero tolerance) from blackleg based on a laboratory test of a minimum of one and three-tenths (1.3) ounces or ten thousand (10,000) seeds.

02.06.14 Annual Bluegrass (Poa annua)

Regulated Articles: Seeds of turf grass for seed increase.

Regulated Areas: The entire State of Idaho.

Requirements: Turf grass seed planted for seed increase in Idaho shall comply with the following requirements:

- 1) Submit an official laboratory analysis confirming freedom from annual bluegrass based on a ten (10) gram sample for bentgrass or redtop, a twenty-five (25) gram sample for bluegrass, or a fifty (50) gram sample for other grasses; or
- 2) Submit an official sample for laboratory testing,
- 3) Upon receipt by the Director of an official seed laboratory analysis showing freedom from annual bluegrass, sequentially numbered tags will be issued for each bag.

02.06.15 Peach Yellow Virus, Peach Rosette Virus, & Little Peach Virus

Regulated Articles: Peach, nectarine, apricot, almond, plum and prune.

Regulated Areas: AL, AR (except the counties of Benton, Clark, Columbia, Garland, and White), CT, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, KY, MD (except the counties of Worcester and Somerset), MA, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, WV, and the District of Columbia.

Requirement: Certificate that they were produced from disease-free buds and rootstocks in a disease-free area.

02.06.18 Mint

Regulated Pests: Verticillium wilt (Verticillium albo-atrum Reinke and Barth), (V. dahliae Kleb), mint root borer (Fumibotys fumalis), and mint stem borer (Pseudobaris nigrina).

Regulated Materials: Rootstocks of the genus Mentha sp. and machinery, tools and equipment used in the production of Mentha species.

Regulated Areas: All states including Canada, and any foreign country.

Requirements:

- 1) Only those plants originating from an approved greenhouse under the supervision of the State Department of Agriculture of the originating state may be imported into Idaho.
- 2) Shipments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate from the state of origin, a copy of which must be filed with the Idaho State Department of Agriculture.

02.06.08 Apple Maggot (Rhagoletis pomonella)

Regulated Articles: All fresh fruits of apple, pear and hawthorn, and domesticated and wild cherries.

Regulated Areas: All states where apple maggot, (Rhagoletis pomonella) is present.

Requirements: Fresh apples and cherries which were grown in areas under quarantine may be shipped into Idaho under the condition and terms of the quarantine and a permit applied for by the state of origin's Department of Agriculture. A state wishing to ship fresh apples into the state of Idaho should contact the Idaho State Department of Agriculture for details.

Exemptions:

- 1) Commodities in original unopened containers, each bearing labels or other identifying marks evidencing origin may be shipped into Idaho from any point within the area under quarantine.
- 2) Apples which were exposed to controlled atmosphere storage for a continuous period of ninety (90) days, during which period the temperature within the storage room is maintained at thirty-eight degrees (38°) Fahrenheit (3.3°C) or less may be admitted into Idaho provided said storage room or building is approved by the proper authorities in the state of origin as a controlled atmosphere facility. Each lot or shipment of such apples to Idaho must be accompanied by a certificate from the state of origin evidencing that the fruits are in their original unopened containers.
- 3) Apples held in cold storage for a continuous period of forty (40) days or more, during which period the temperature within the storage room is maintained at thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit (32°F) (0°C) or less, may be admitted into Idaho provided each lot or shipment is accompanied by a certificate from the state of origin evidencing that the fruits are in their original unopened containers.
- 4) No restrictions are placed by this regulation on entry into Idaho of fruits which upon arrival are frozen solid and which are under refrigeration to assure their solid frozen state.

02.06.20 Grape pests

Regulated Areas: The United States, Canada, and all foreign countries.

Regulated Articles: All other grapes (Vitus sp.) and all hybrid grapes not rooted in sterile media.

Requirements: European or wine grapes - Certification for freedom from virus diseases. All other grapes - fumigation or heat treatment for pests harmful to grapes. Treatment to be marked on container or package.

02.06.22 Noxious Weeds

Including: Buffalo bur (Solanum rostratum), Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense) (L.) Scop., Common crupina (Crupina vulgaris) (Cass.), Dalmatian toadflax (Linaria dalmatica) (L.) Mill., Diffuse knapweed (Centaurea diffusa) Lam., Dyers woad (Isatis tinctoria) L., Henbane (Hyoscyamus niger) L., Johnsongrass (Sorghum halepense), Jointed goatgrass (Aegilops cylindrica), Leafy spurge (Euphorbia esula) L., Purple Loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria) L., Matgrass (Nardus stricta), Meadow knapweed (Centaurea pratensis), Miliun (Milium vernale), Orange hawkweed (Hieracium aurantiacum), Musk or nodding thistle (Carduus

nutans) L., Perennial pepperweed (Lepidium latifolium) L., Perennial sowthistle (Sonchus arvensis) L., Poison hemlock (Conium maculatum), Puncturevine (Tribulus terrestris) L., Rush skeletonweed (Chondrilla juncea) L., Russian knapweed (Centaurea repens) L., Scotch broom (Cytisus scoparius), Scotch thistle (Onopordon acanthium) L., Silverleaf nightshade (Solanum elaeagnifolium) Cav., Skeletonleaf bursage (Franseria discolor) Nutt., Spotted knapweed (Centaurea maculosa) Lam., Syrian beancaper (Zygophyllum fabago) L., Tansy ragwort (Senecio jacobaea), Toothed spurge (Euphorbia dentata), Hoary Cress or Whitetop (Cardaria draba) (L.) Desv., Yellow hawkweed (Hieracium pratense), Yellow starthistle (Centaurea solstitialis) L., Yellow toadflax (Linaria vulgaris) Hill.

Regulated Areas: The United States, Canada, and all foreign countries.

Regulated Articles:

- 1) Construction equipment, road building and maintenance equipment, and farm machinery.
- 2) Trucks and motorized vehicles.
- 3) Grain (all types).
- 4) Hay, straw or other material of similar nature.
- 5) Nursery stock.
- 6) Feed, seed and seed screenings.
- 7) Fence posts, fencing or railroad ties.
- 8) Sod.
- 9) Manure, fertilizers or material of a similar nature.
- 10) Soil, sand or gravel.

Requirements:

- 1) It shall be the duty of every person, before removing any article from any place that is infested with noxious weeds or before moving the article onto any public roadway, to enclose, clean, or treat the article in a manner that will prevent the spread of noxious weeds.
- 2) No article containing noxious weed propagules shall be sold or furnished to any person within this state, until it has been treated in a manner sufficient to eliminate all noxious weed propagating capability except when sold or furnished to a person for the purpose of destroying the viability of the noxious weed propagules.

02.06.24 Japanese Beetle (Popillia japonica)

Regulated Areas: **As of June 4, 2001, the entire states of** Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia. **In the State of Alabama**, the Counties of Blount, Calhoun, Chambers, Cherokee, Clay, Cleburne, Coosa, Dekalb, Etowah, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Lee, Limestone, Macon, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Morgan, Randolph, St. Clair, Shelby, Talladega, Tallapoosa, Tuscaloosa, and Winston. **In the State of Kansas**, the Counties of Johnson, Sedgwick, Shawnee and Wyandotte. **In the State of Minnesota**, the Counties of Carver, Dakota, Hennepin and Scott. **In the State of Missouri**: Counties of St. Louis, Franklin, Jefferson, Stone and the City of St. Louis. **In the State of Wisconsin**, the Counties of Dane, Door, Fond du lac, Jefferson, Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozuakee, Racine, Rock, Sheboygan, Waukesha and Wood. **In Canada**: In the Province of Ontario: The Counties of Niagara, Haldimand-Norfolk and Hamilton-Wentworth. In the Province of Quebec: The Regional Municipalities of Canada of Brome-Missiquoi, Le Haut-Richelieu, Champlain, Rousillon and Le Bas-Richelieu.

Any areas not mentioned above and subsequently found to be infested.

Regulated Articles: Soil*, humus, compost, and manure (except when commercially packaged); All plants with roots (except bareroot plants free from soil). "Free from soil*" as used in this regulation shall mean free from soil in amounts that could contain concealed Japanese beetle larvae or pupae; grass sod; plant crowns or roots for propagation (except when free from soil); bulbs, corms, tubers, and rhizomes of

ornamental plants (except when free from soil); Any other plant, plant part, article, or means of conveyance when it is determined by an Idaho State Plant Quarantine Officer to present a hazard of spreading live Japanese beetle due to infestation or exposure to infestation by Japanese beetle.

- * Soil Defined - For the purposes of this quarantine, soil shall be construed as all growing media in which the plants are actually rooted. Packing material other than soil, added to bareroot plants after harvesting, would not normally pose a pest risk.

Requirements: All articles and commodities covered are prohibited entry into Idaho from the area under quarantine with the following exceptions:

- 1) All of the articles and commodities covered are approved for entry into Idaho when accompanied by a certificate of treatment issued by an authorized state agricultural official at origin. "Certificates of Treatment" must include the date of treatment. Shipment of the articles or commodities must not take place sooner than ten (10) days after the date of treatment, but not later than thirty (30) days after treatment.
- 2) Commercial plant shipments with soil may be shipped from the area under quarantine into Idaho provided such shipments are accompanied by a certificate of origin issued by an authorized state agricultural official at origin. Such certificates shall be issued only if the shipment conforms fully with either (a), (b), or (c) below:
 - (a) The greenhouse in which the plants were produced was tightly constructed so that adult Japanese beetles would not gain entry, the plants and greenhouses were inspected and found to be free from all stages of Japanese beetle, and the plants and soil were protected from subsequent infestation while being stored, packed, and shipped; or
 - (b) The plants were not produced in the regulated area, were transported into the regulated area in a closed conveyance or closed containers and at all times thereafter were protected from becoming infested with Japanese beetle; or
 - (c) States or portions of states listed in the area under quarantine may have counties that are not infested with Japanese beetle. Shipments of articles and commodities covered will be accepted from these non-infested counties if annual surveys are made in such counties and the results of such surveys are negative for Japanese beetle. A list of counties so approved will be maintained by the Director.
 - (d) The agricultural officials of other states may recommend a non-infested county be placed on the approved county list by writing for such approval and stating how the surveys were conducted giving the following information:
 - (i) Area surveyed,
 - (ii) How survey was carried out,
 - (iii) Personnel involved.
 - (iv) Number of traps
 - (v) Results of survey
 - (vi) History of survey

If a county was previously infested, give date of last infestation. The recommendation for approval of such counties will be evaluated by the Idaho State Department of Agriculture - The Division of Plant Industries. If heavy infestations occur in neighboring counties, approval may be denied. To be maintained on the approved list, each county must be reapproved every twelve (12) months. Shipments of articles and commodities covered from non-infested counties will only be allowed entry into Idaho if the non-infested county has been placed on the approved list prior to the arrival of the shipment in Idaho.

- 3) Up to twenty-five (25) privately owned house plants grown indoors may be inspected and passed by Idaho State Plant Quarantine Officers if found free from Japanese beetle. **A copy of any phytosanitary or treatment certificate issued must be sent to the Idaho State Department of Agriculture at the time of shipment.**

02.06.29 Non-Native Phytophagus Snails

Regulated Pests: The brown garden snail, Cryptomphalus (Helix) aspersa; the green or burrowing snail, Cantareus (Helix) apertus; the pulmonate snail, Helix pomatia; the white garden snail, Theba pisana; the giant African snail, Achatha fulica; the lactea snail, Otala lactea; and any other species which may be declared by the Director to be a threat to Idaho agricultural crops. Native Idaho species are not included.

Regulated Articles: Grass sod and all plants, nursery stock or florist stock with roots in soil are hereby declared to be hosts or possible carriers of the regulated pests.

Regulated Areas: The entire states of Arizona, California, New Mexico, Texas, Utah, and Washington, and any area in any state in which non-native plant-feeding snails are known to exist, including snail rearing facilities in otherwise un-infested areas.

Requirements:

1. Each lot or shipment of regulated product from a regulated area shall be accompanied by a certificate of quarantine compliance issued by the regulatory agency of the state of origin.
2. The certificate must state that the regulated product has been determined by official inspection, immediately prior to shipment, to be free of all life stages of regulated pests or that such regulated products originated from an area determined by official inspection to be free from regulated pests.
3. **A copy of the original certificate of quarantine compliance shall be forwarded to the Idaho State Department of Agriculture, Division of Plant Industries, P.O. Box 790, Boise, Idaho, 83701-0790, immediately by first class mail or by facsimile transmission to (208) 334-2283.**
4. The Idaho receiver of the regulated products shall notify the Department immediately upon receipt of such regulated products and shall hold the same until they are released by the Department.
5. Certified and non-certified regulated products shall not be shipped together in the same transporting vehicle, and any such mixing of certified and non-certified regulated products shall nullify certification and result in the rejection of the entire shipment of regulated products.

Upon inspection and determination by the Department that the transporting vehicle or any certified regulated products are infested with any life stage of a regulated pest, such shipment shall be found in violation. **HELICULTURE IS PROHIBITED.**

Exemptions: Cut greens, cut flowers and soil-free plants including bare root plants, plant crowns, roots for propagation, bulbs, corms, tubers, and rhizomes of plants found upon inspection not to obscure or be infested with any life stage of regulated pests are exempt from this rule.

Permits: Upon request, and upon investigation and finding that unusual circumstances exist justifying such action, the Department may issue a permit allowing entry into Idaho of covered regulated products without meeting the requirements of section 030 of this rule. However, all conditions specified in the permit shall be met before such permit will be recognized.

02.06.32 Anthracnose Disease (Colletotrichum truncatum) and (Colletotrichum destructivum) of Lentil, (Lens culinaris).

Regulated Articles: Seeds and vegetative parts of lentil, Vicia sp., faba bean, peas, tangier peas, vetch and other hosts of the regulated disease.

Regulated Areas: The Canadian provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan and all states and territories of the United States and foreign countries known to have confirmed Anthracnose of lentil.

Requirement: No person, firm, corporation or other organization shall import, from an infested area into Idaho, vegetative material of any regulated commodity or plant species.

02.06.35 Rough Bluegrass (Poa trivialis)

Regulated Articles: Poa trivialis, rough bluegrass.

Regulated Areas: The regulated areas are the Idaho counties of Benewah, Bingham, Blaine, Bonner, Camas, Clark, Clearwater, Elmore, Idaho, Jerome, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Madison, Nez Perce, Power, Shoshone and Twin Falls.

Restrictions: No Poa trivialis, rough bluegrass, shall be planted in the regulated areas.

02.06.36 Karnal Bunt (Tilletia indica Mitra)

Regulated Articles: Wheat, rye, triticale, barley, and oats; this includes straw and equipment used in the production or handling of the aforementioned articles.

Regulated Areas: All countries, territories, states, or portions of states designated by the United States Department of Agriculture as Karnal Bunt infested. As of July 20, 2001, regulated areas include:

- 1) Arizona - La Paz, Maricopa, Pinal, and Yuma counties.
- 2) New Mexico - portions of Dona Ana, Hidalgo, Luna, and Sierra counties.
- 3) Texas – The entire counties of Archer, Baylor, Throckmorton, and Young . Portions of El Paso, Hudspeth , McCulloch, Mills County, and San Saba counties.
- 4) California - Imperial and Riverside (Palo Verde Valley) counties.

Restrictions: No person shall import into Idaho any regulated article from a regulated area. Written requests for an exemption may be considered in certain cases.

02.06.38 Plum Curculio (Conotrachelus nenuphar)

Regulated Articles: Apple, apricot, black cherry, choke cherry, pin cherry, sand cherry, sour cherry, sweet cherry, crabapple, hawthorn, nectarine, peach, pear, American plum, beach plum, European plum, Japanese plum, prune, quince, and soil or other growing medium within the drip zone of plants producing, or that have produced the aforementioned articles.

Regulated Areas: In the eastern United States and Canada, all states and provinces east of and including Manitoba, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. In Utah: Box Elder and Salt Lake Counties.

Requirements: Certification of being grown outside of an infested area, frozen, subjected to an approved cold treatment regime, or certified as exposed to an approved controlled atmosphere storage.

FEDERAL FOREIGN QUARANTINES

Specific Information on the following Federal Domestic Quarantines may be found at the internet website url: <http://pi.cdfa.ca.gov/pqm/manual/201.htm>

FEDERAL DOMESTIC QUARANTINES

Specific Information on the following Federal Domestic Quarantines may be found at the internet website url: <http://pi.cdfa.ca.gov/pqm/manual/pdftable.htm#domestic>

301.10 Definitions

301.11 Imported Plants and Plant Parts (Updated 12-22-97)

301.38 Black Stem Rust (Updated 07-13-98)

301.45 Gypsy Moth (Updated 10-29-01)

301.48 Japanese Beetle (Updated 12-17-98)

301.50 Pine Shoot Beetle (Updated 09-10-01)

301.51 Asian Longhorned Beetle (Updated 09-12-00)

301.52 Pink Bollworm (Updated 03-06-00)

301.64 Mexican Fruit Fly (Updated 06/07/00)

301.75 Citrus Canker (Updated 09-26-00)

301.78 Mediterranean Fruit Fly (Updated 10-23-01)

301.80 Witchweed (Updated 06-04-98)

301.81 Imported Fire Ant (Updated 02-13-01)

301.85 Golden Nematode (Updated 04-29-85)

301.87 Sugarcane Diseases (Updated 08-26-98)

301.89 Karnal Bunt (Updated 7-20-01)

301.91 European Larch Canker (Updated 06-14-99)

301.93 Oriental Fruit Fly (Updated 08-29-01)

301.74 Plum Pox (Updated 08-10-00)

301.97 Melon Fruit Fly (Updated 06-23-00)

301.98 West Indian Fruit Fly (Posted 06-25-01)

REQUIREMENTS FOR SHIPPING NURSERY STOCK FROM JAPANESE BEETLE INFESTED AREAS INTO IDAHO

- I. All nursery stock in growing media is prohibited entry into Idaho from the area under quarantine unless they have the required certification.
- II. Plants may be shipped from the area under quarantine into Idaho provided such shipments conform to one of the options below and are accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized state agricultural official at origin. Note that not all protocols approved in the U.S. Domestic Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan are acceptable for Idaho.
- III. Advance notification of regulated commodity shipment is required. Individual certificates shall bear the name and address of the shipper and consignee(s), as well as the inspection/certificate date and the signature of the state agricultural office. In the case of mail order shipments, a master list giving the name and full addresses of each consignee(s) and shipper sent to the Department monthly may be approved.
- IV. **The certifying official shall mail or FAX a copy of the certificate or list to Chief, Bureau of Feeds and Plant Services, Plant Industry Division, Idaho State Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 790, Boise, Idaho 83701, FAX: (208) 334-2283.**

- V. Certificates shall be issued only if the shipment conforms fully to item (1), (2), (3), or (4) below:

1. **Production in an Approved Japanese Beetle Free Greenhouse/Screenhouse.** All the following criteria apply:

- (a) All media must be sterilized and free of soil;
- (b) All stock must be free of soil (bareroot) before planting into the approved medium;
- (c) The potted plants must be maintained within the greenhouse/screenhouse during the entire adult flight period;
- (d) During the adult flight period the greenhouse/screenhouse must be made secure so that adult Japanese beetles cannot gain entry;
- (e) Security shall be documented by the appropriate phytosanitary officials of the origin state department of agriculture and must be specifically approved as a secure area. They shall be inspected by the same officials for the presence of all life stages of the Japanese beetle;
- (f) The plants and their growing medium must be appropriately protected from subsequent infestation while being stored, packed and shipped;
- (g) Certified greenhouse/screenhouse nursery stock may not be transported into or through any infested areas unless identity is preserved and adequate safeguards are applied to prevent possible infestation;
- (h) Each greenhouse/screenhouse operation must be approved by the phytosanitary officials as having met and maintained the above criteria and issued an appropriate certificate bearing the following declaration: "The rooted plants (or crowns) were produced in an approved Japanese beetle-free greenhouse or screenhouse." The certificate accompanying the shipment must have the same statement as an additional declaration.

2. **Application of an approved regulatory treatment.** All treatments shall be performed under direct supervision of a phytosanitary official of the origin state department of agriculture or under a compliance agreement thereof. Treatments and procedures under a compliance agreement will be monitored closely throughout the season. State phytosanitary certificates listing and verifying the treatment used must be forwarded to ISDA via fax and must accompany the shipment. Note that not all treatments approved in the U.S. Domestic Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan are acceptable for Idaho. The phytosanitary certificate shall bear the following additional declaration: "The rooted plants were treated to control Popillia japonica according to the criteria for shipment to Category 1 States as provided in the U.S. Domestic Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan and Idaho Japanese Beetle Quarantine."

- (a) Dip/injection Treatment(s) – Balled & Burlap **not approved**.

(b) Dip Treatment – Containers only in soil-free or artificial media. Dursban 4E at 2 pounds active ingredient per 100 gallons of water. The submersion time shall be a minimum of two minutes and until complete saturation occurs. Treatment should be applied against Japanese beetle larvae stages. Treatment must be applied between September 15 and April 15 in southern states and between September 1 and May 1 in the northern states as determined by the appropriate regulatory official. Growing media must be at least 50 degrees F. at the time of treatment and be of moderate moisture content (not too wet or not too dry) so that the pesticide solution will adequately penetrate the medium. Shipments may not take place until 10 days post treatment.

(c) Drench Treatments - Container Plants Only. Not approved for ornamental grasses or sedges. Potting media used must be sterile and soil-free, containers must be clean. Field potted plants are not eligible for certification using this protocol. This is a prophylactic treatment protocol targeting eggs and early first instar larvae. If the containers are exposed to a second flight season they must be retreated as follows:

(i) Imidacloprid (Marathon 60WP). Apply one-half (0.5) gram of active ingredient per gallon of water as a prophylactic treatment just prior to Japanese beetle adult flight season (June 1, or as otherwise determined by the state regulatory official). Apply tank mix as a drench to wet the entire surface of the potting media. A twenty-four (24) gallon tank mix should be enough to treat 120-140 one-gallon containers. Avoid over drenching so as not to waste active ingredient through leaching. During the adult flight season, plants must be retreated after sixteen (16) weeks if not shipped to assure adequate protection.

(ii) Bifenthrin (Talstar Nursery Flowable 7.9%). Mix at the rate of twenty (20) ounces per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a drench at approximately eight (8) ounces of tank mix per six (6) inches of container diameter.

(d) Media (Granule) Incorporation - Container Plants Only. All pesticides used for media incorporation must be mixed prior to potting and plants potted a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to shipment. Potting media used must be sterile and soil-free; containers must be clean. The granules must be incorporated into the media before potting. Field potted plants are not eligible for treatment. This treatment protocol targets eggs and early first instar larvae and allows for certification of plants that have been exposed to only one flight season after application. If the containers are to be exposed to a second flight season they must be re-potted with a granule incorporated mix or retreated using one of the approved drench treatments. Pesticides approved for media incorporation are:

(i) Imidacloprid (Marathon 1G). Mix at the rate of five (5) pounds per cubic yard of potting media.

(ii) Bifenthrin (Talstar Nursery Granular or Talstar T&O Granular (0.2)). Mix at the rate of 25 ppm or one-third (0.33) of a pound per cubic yard based on a potting media bulk density of 200.

(iii) Tefluthrin (Fireban 1.5 G). Mix at the rate of 25 ppm based on a potting media bulk density of 400.

(e) Methyl Bromide Fumigation. Nursery stock: methyl bromide fumigation at normal atmospheric pressure (NAP), chamber or tarpaulin. See the California Commodity Treatment Manual for authorized schedules. Material treated October through April must be shipped prior to beetle flight or be protected from re-infestation. During the adult flight period, all treated plants must be protected from re-infestation if they are held before shipment.

(f) Other treatment or protocol not described herein may be submitted for review and approval by the Director of the Idaho State Department of Agriculture. Applications must include information concerning the proposed chemical, application method, efficacy, EPA registration and labeling, and references.

3. **Detection survey for origin certification.** Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan protocol not approved in Idaho. Alternative approved protocol: States listed in the area under quarantine may have counties that are not infested with Japanese beetle. Shipments of commodities covered may be accepted from these non-infested counties if annual surveys are made in such counties and adjacent counties, and the results of such surveys are negative for Japanese beetle. The shipping nursery must grow all of its own stock from seed, un-rooted cuttings or bare-root material. A list of counties so approved will be maintained by the Idaho State Department of Agriculture. Regulatory officials from a quarantined state or province may recommend a non-infested county be placed on the approved county list by writing for such approval and stating how surveys were conducted giving the following information:

- (a) Areas surveyed
- (b) How survey was carried out
- (c) Number of traps
- (d) Results of survey
- (e) History of survey

If a county was previously infested, give date of last infestation. If infestations occur in neighboring counties, approval may be denied. To be maintained on the approved list, each county must be re-approved every twelve (12) months. Shipments of commodities covered from non-infested counties will only be allowed entry into Idaho if the non-infested county has been placed on the approved list prior to the arrival of the shipment into Idaho. The certificate must have the following additional declaration: "The plants in this consignment were produced in (name of county), state of (name of state of origin) that is known to be free of Japanese beetle."

- 4) **Privately owned house plants.** Privately owned house plants (up to 25) obviously grown, or certified at the place of origin, as having been grown indoors without exposure to Japanese beetle may be allowed entry.